

being even more conspicuous than those in front, and they have proportionally shorter tips and longer shafts, the imbricated spikes forming a scale-like arrangement on the front of the bristle, whilst the back is smooth. A more or less alternating series of stronger and more slender bristles occurs in each tuft, which is antero-posteriorly spread, like a fan, over the soft caudal tube in its ventral groove.

The caudal tube bends smoothly to the ventral groove, and extends more than halfway forward on the ventral surface, diminishing a little as it proceeds. A purplish-brown pigment-patch marks its commencement. Two ridges (probably muscular) occur on the ventral surface, with a median groove between them and a lateral furrow at each side. The anal aperture at the tip is usually ovoid in the preparations, with the long diameter transverse.

XIX.—*Observations on Coleoptera of the Family Buprestidæ, with Descriptions of new Species.* By CHAS. O. WATERHOUSE, I.S.O., F.E.S.

[Continued from vol. ix. 1912, p. 57.]

*Paracupta vareunesi*, Montr.

The synonymy as given by Captain Kerremans in Wytsmann's 'Genera' and in his Monograph (iv. p. 143) is not quite correct. The species named *erythrocephala* in Capt. Kerremans' collection is *suturalis*, Saund., with three impressions on each elytron. The true *erythrocephala* has only one fovea at the base of the elytra (*vide* Montrouzier, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 1860, p. 249). The synonymy therefore should stand thus:—

1. *P. vareunesi*, Montr.

2. *P. suturalis*, Saund.

*montrouzieri*, Th.

*erythrocephala*, Kerrem. (*nec* Montr.).

3. *P. erythrocephala*, Montr.

*masta*, Saund.

*Haplotrinchus viridula*, Ol.

By some unaccountable accident Capt. Kerremans had this species in his collection named "*cupreomaculata*, Saund.," and it appears under that name as the first species of the genus *Haplotrinchus* in Wytzman's 'Genera,' p. 127. The true *cupreomaculata* is a *Dicercomorpha* somewhat resembling *D. javanica*, but more finely sculptured and with bright coppery-red ornamentation.

*Chalcophora sexspinosa*, Th.

This species is a *Dicercomorpha* allied to *cupreomaculata*.

*Haplotrinchus splendens*, sp. n.

Head steel-blue, the vertex rich coppery red. Thorax rather strongly but not very closely punctured, dark steel-blue in front, bright metallic coppery red behind and at the sides. Scutellum rather broad, yellowish coppery, impressed in the middle. Elytra bright metallic green with gold reflections, shading into deep coppery red behind the middle, the apex steel-blue. The lines of punctures very slightly impressed, the interstices very finely punctured. The apex of each elytron with three teeth, the outer one prominent and very acute, the others small. Body beneath dark steel-blue, the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous.

Length 15 mm.

*Hab.* Fiji Is. (September).

This species has somewhat the broad elliptical form of *H. aurocuprea* and *pyrochlora*, but it has no carina at the sides of the thorax and there are no impressions on the elytra.

*Dicercomorpha fasciata*, sp. n.

Dark steel-blue, the elytra with a purple shade. Resembles *D. mutabilis* in form. Head strongly rugosely punctured in front. Thorax strongly angulated at the sides, strongly punctured, the punctures not very close together on the disk, crowded at the sides. There is an oblique finely punctured impression in front, commencing at the anterior angle, slightly widening as it extends on to the disk; a short median impressed line in front; a rather deep, small, golden fovea in the middle of the base. Each elytron has the following well-marked, finely punctured, pale brassy white impressions:—A fascia at the base extending from the shoulder to near the scutellum; a transverse one below the shoulder,

with a small round one on the same level close to the suture ; a larger oval one on the disk behind these, with a very small one near it close to the suture ; a transverse one just behind these, touching the margin ; a fascia extending from the suture to the margin, interrupted by the second costa ; a subapical fascia which does not quite reach the suture. The sutural apical angle is not acute as in *mutabilis*, and the outer tooth is only very slightly prominent.

Length 19 mm.

*Hab.* Philippine Is. (*ex coll. D. Sharp*).

*Ectinogonia darwini*, sp. n.

Very broad. Head coppery, rugose, clothed with obscure yellowish pubescence. Thorax a little wider in front of the middle than at the posterior angles, which are not divergent, blackish green, densely and coarsely punctured, rugose at the sides ; median impression parallel-sided, the raised smooth parts have a few punctures, each with a rather broad bluish-green expansion near the front extending halfway to the anterior angle. Elytra densely and finely punctured, with larger punctures intermixed, the punctured parts coppery, the raised interspaces bluish green. The suture only slightly raised. Each elytron has three shining, strongly raised, smooth, nearly black costæ, broad at the base, gradually narrowed posteriorly, all meeting near the apex ; the third or outer one somewhat interrupted posteriorly. Each costa has several green punctured impressions. Between the third costa and the margin there is a fourth costa, beginning behind the middle and extending to the apex ; this has three or four coppery punctured impressions. The apex of each elytron is obliquely emarginate. Underside bright coppery, strongly punctured ; the middle of the prosternum bluish green. The margins of the abdominal segments shaded with golden green.

Length 32, lat. 14 mm.

*Hab.* — ?

The specimen described was in a box of miscellaneous S.-American insects collected by C. Darwin during the voyage of the 'Beagle.' It was standing by a label "from the Booby, St. Pauls," which referred to a species of *Onithomyia*, but it is very improbable that it came from that island. It is almost certainly from Chili.

*Stigmodera peroni*, Lap. & Gory.

The insect which bears this name in the Museum collection,